# POWER OF A COMMISSIONERS COURT TO AUTHORIZE AD VALOREM TAX SALES OF REAL PROPERTY TO BE CONDUCTED BY MEANS OF ONLINE AUCTIONS

#### **CHAPTER 27**

S.B. No. 1452

#### AN ACT

relating to the power of a commissioners court to authorize ad valorem tax sales of real property to be conducted by means of online auctions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 34.01, Tax Code, is amended by adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (r) to read as follows:

- (a-1) The commissioners court of a county by official action may authorize the officer charged with selling property under this section to conduct a public auction using online bidding and sale. The commissioners court may adopt rules governing online auctions authorized under this subsection. Rules adopted by the commissioners court under this subsection take effect on the 90th day after the date the rules are published in the real property records of the county.
- (r) Except as provided by Subsection (a-1) and this subsection, a sale of real property under this section must take place at the county courthouse in the county in which the land is located. The commissioners court of the county may designate an area other than an area at the county courthouse where sales under this section will take place that is in a public place within a reasonable proximity of the county courthouse as determined by the commissioners court and in a location as accessible to the public as the courthouse door. The commissioners court shall record that designation in the real property records of the county. A designation by a commissioners court under this section is not a ground for challenging or invalidating any sale. A sale must be held at an area designated under this subsection if the sale is held on or after the 90th day after the date the designation is recorded.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed the Senate on April 20, 2015: Yeas 30, Nays 0; passed the House on April 30, 2015: Yeas 138, Nays 1, one present not voting.

Approved May 15, 2015.

Effective May 15, 2015.

# DEFINITION OF MEDICAL SCHOOLS FOR MEDICAL RESIDENCY PROGRAMS

# **CHAPTER 28**

S.B. No. 1466

# AN ACT

relating to the definition of medical schools for medical residency programs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 61.501(1), Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(1) "Medical school" means the medical school at The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston, the medical school at The University of Texas Southwestern Medical [Health Science] Center [at Dallas], the medical school at The University of

Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio, The University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, the medical school at The University of Texas at Austin, the medical school at The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley, the medical education program of The University of Texas Health Science Center at Tyler, the medical school at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, the medical school at the Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso, the Baylor College of Medicine, the college of osteopathic medicine at the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth, or the medical school at the Texas A&M University Health Science Center [Medical Program].

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed the Senate on April 9, 2015: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House on April 30, 2015: Yeas 139, Nays 0, one present not voting.

Approved May 15, 2015.

Effective May 15, 2015.

# CITRUS PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

## **CHAPTER 29**

S.B. No. 1749

## AN ACT

relating to citrus pest and disease management.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Sections 80.001(a) and (b), Agriculture Code, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) The legislature finds that:
- (1) citrus pests and diseases, including the insect known as the Asian citrus psyllid and the disease known as citrus greening, are public nuisances and menaces to the citrus industry, and their control and suppression is a public necessity;
- (2) because of the natural migration patterns of citrus pests and the contagious nature of citrus diseases [the Asian citrus psyllid], the control and suppression of the nuisance can best be accomplished by dividing the commercial citrus-growing areas into separate zones so that integrated pest management programs may be developed for each zone;
- (3) there is a need for a quasi-governmental entity acting under the supervision and control of the commissioner whose members are actual citrus producers who would be represented on the board of the entity by directors elected by them to manage control and suppression programs and to furnish expertise in the field of *disease and* insect control and suppression, because such an entity would enhance the interest and participation of citrus producers in the program;
- (4) citrus producers, in partnership with the state and federal governments, have made significant investments toward the suppression of these pests and disease in this state; and
- (5) it is essential to the well-being of the citrus industry and the agricultural economy of this state that the investments of the citrus producers and the state and federal governments be protected.
- (b) It is the intent of the legislature that the program of control and suppression of citrus pests and diseases [the Asian citrus psyllid] be carried out with the best available integrated pest management techniques.